

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Diethanolamine salt of 1,2-D, 1,2-dichloro-4,4'-bis(2-chloroethyl)-5,5'-bipyridine

98.0

INERT INGREDIENTS

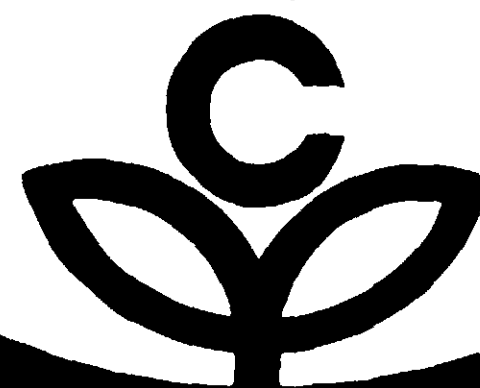
1.0

100.0

**Prevents Growth of
Tobacco Suckers and Sprouting
of Potatoes and Onions**

Sucker Ban

*Hereinafter called diethanolamine salt of maleic hydrazide.
Equivalent to 30% maleic hydrazide. One gallon contains 3 pounds
of maleic hydrazide



CAUTION: Keep Out of Reach of Children.

Avoid inhalation of mist. Avoid contact
with skin, eyes, or clothes. May be
harmful if swallowed.

Container Disposal: Chop holes in top and
bottom. Bury 18" below soil surface at safe
disposal site. Never reuse for food or water.

NOTES ON TOBACCO

1. To control tobacco suckers, apply SUCKER BAN at the proper time. Spraying too early may prevent normal development of top leaves. Spraying too late will allow some sucker growth. *Full Flower* is the stage when 90 percent of your plants have begun to shed their first flowers.
2. Rains occurring within 12 hours after spraying may reduce effectiveness.
3. Follow dosage recommendations carefully. spray field uniformly and do not use less than the minimum amount of water recommended.
4. SUCKER BAN has been used successfully with tobacco insecticides but separate application is recommended until further studies are made.
5. Do not use on tobacco or potato plants for seed production.
6. Do not spray tobacco in the middle of hot, dry days when leaves are severely wilted. For best results, spray during early morning, all day on cloudy days, avoiding late afternoon or night applications. Use a nozzle delivering a fine mist spray. Do not use a broad jet type of spray.
7. Closely hand-suckered or SUCKER BAN-treated tobacco will not ripen as rapidly as poorly suckered tobacco. Also under some conditions SUCKER BAN-treated tips have a tendency to turn yellow prematurely. This is not harmful and does not mean that your tobacco is ripe. Therefore, do not harvest SUCKER BAN-treated tobacco by using time and color of leaves as your only guides to ripeness. Use other characteristics indicative of ripeness such as:
 - a. Fading color from midrib
 - b. Change in apparent leaf texture
8. If tobacco plants have been grown under drought conditions, absorption of SUCKER BAN will be slow and results may not be as good as with plants grown under normal conditions.
9. Too little SUCKER BAN will result in less than desired control. Too much is wasteful and may cause burning of leaves and reduce tip quality.

ON OTHER CROPS

10. For control of wild onions and garlic, do not apply to young seedlings less than one season old or to winter pastures consisting of small grains such as rye. Do not pasture livestock in or cut hay from a treated area.
11. Do not apply SUCKER BAN in combination with Bordeaux, SUCKER BAN is compatible with Maneb, Zineb, Phygon-XL, Malathion, Methoxychlor, dieldrin, heptachlor, Neutral Copper Fungicide, DDT, Toxaphene, Parathion, Systox, Nabam and Zinc Sulphate. Mix Nabam and Zinc Sulphate in spray tank before adding SUCKER BAN. Use any of these pesticides only on crops for which they are registered.
12. Spray potatoes and grass at least 24 hours before rain. Rain occurring within 24 hours after application will reduce effectiveness.
13. SUCKER BAN has a low toxicity to man and animals. It is not irritant to eyes, nose, throat or skin. It is non-volatile. Avoid breathing dust or mist.
14. Rinse spray equipment with water after use.
15. SUCKER BAN will not harm beneficial insects, birds, or mammals. It is not a weed killer. It does not control weeds. It does not control insects other than tobacco suckers. It does not control diseases. It does not control sprouting of potatoes and onions.